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Jumat, 15 April 2022

ENGLISH PROJECT 2022 (dinas profesi publik)

ENGLISH PROJECT 2022 (dinas profesi publik)

ENGLISH FOR ALL

Cara Belajar Bahasa Inggris

dari Mr. Duncan How study English

**ENGLISH FOR SMP****I. MONOLOGUE TEXT =****1. GENRE TEXT =**

Descriptive ,Report, Procedure, Recount, Narrative.

Identifikasi & Pemahaman Teks (=tenses, isi, jenis, struktur generic, social function ; + kosa kata)

- 1) Descriptive (Identification – Description = describe specific) : Simple Present + gambaran lumrah (khusus)
- 2) Report (General Clasification – Description = inform generic) : Simple Present + laporan ilmiah (umum)
- 3) Procedure (Goal – Materials – Steps = how to make/do) : Simple Present/Imperative+cara membuat/melakukan)
- 4) Recount (Orientation–Events-Reorientation = retell past events) : Simple Past+kejadian lumrah lampau
- 5) Narrative (Orientation–Complication-Resolution= entertain/amuse) : Simple Past+kisah berkonflik lampau

Simple Present Tense (= kala sekarang) = S + V1/Vs (do/does-V1) atau S + am/is/are atau S + am/is/are [+ V3]

Imperative Form (= Bentuk perintah) = V1 +

Simple Present Tense = Lampau) = S + V2 (did -V1) atau S + was/were atau S + was/were [+ V3]

Identifikasi & Pemahaman Soal =Read,according to,based on,tell,reader,writer,following, the text, passage,above,below.

Informasi Tersurat :

Informasi Tersirat :

- (1) Kinds of Text (menentukan jenis genre teks) = descriptive, report, procedure, recount, narrative
- (2) Social Function (menentukan fungsi social teks) = describe, inform, how to, retell, amuse/entertain
- (3) Generic Structure (menentukan langkah rhetorika genre teks) = Orientation, Complication, Resolution,
- (4) Skimming (menentukan gagasan utama paragraph/judul tepat suatu teks.= the best title, main idea, the(first/second/ third /fourth/last) paragraph, tell us/readers.
- (5) Scanning (menentukan informasi tersurat /tertera jelas) =
- (6) Reading for Detailed Information (menentukan informasi tersurat ttp rinci)=
- (7) Reading Between the lines(menentukan informasi tersirat teks)=which statement,true/right/correct/false/wrong, except,
- (8) Reference (menentukan acuan kata ganti) = refers to, underlined/bold type/italic
- (9) Deducing Meaning (menentukan arti kata=definisi,,aplikasi)=synonym, the same/closest meaning, antonym, opposite +
- (10) Kinds of Words : (menentukan jenis kata = participant / process berdasarkan konteks functional grammar-nya) = material/mental/verbal/relational process,

2. FUNCTIONAL TEXT =

Notice ,

Sesuai SKL =

- 1) Notice (pemberitahuan) = waiting room, heavy traffic, keep the room clean
- 2) Caution/Warning (peringatan) = beware of the dog, wet floor, no smoking ; don't enter/ no entry,
- 3) Memo/Short Message (pesan singkat) = dear, member, chairman,
- 4) Invitation (undangan) = invite, come, attend, party (wedding, birthday,anniversary ,farewell, funeral)
- 5) Greeting Card (ucapan selamat/simpati/sembuh) = congratulation, well done, happy birthday ; achievement, success, winning prize, competition, contest, graduation, promotion ; proud , deserve ; sick/ill, get well/recover
- 6) Label (label produk) =ingredient, dosage, direction, caution,avoid, store, appliance, usage, expired/best before,
- 7) Letter (surat) = dear, reply, sender, recipient
- 8) Announcement (pengumuman) = announce, contest,
- 9) Advertisement (Iklan produk & jasa/lowongan kerja)= travel bureau,tour, house for sale, concert, serious, contact; apply,

PLUS =

- 1) Graph (grafik/diagram) = increase, decrease; most, fewest, least ;
- 2) Table (tabel) = arrival, departure, route, flight, voyage, gate ; time schedule, subject, break,
- 3) Manual / Instruction (petunjuk) =ingredient, appliance
- 4) Shopping list (daftar belanjaan) =

Item Soal yang umum ditanyakan pada teks continuous Genre Text :

1. Pemahaman idea gagasan wacana teks :

2. Pemahaman struktur wacana teks :

II. LANGUAGE SKILL =

1. READING & WRITING =

= Comprehension (Memahami teks) ; Composition (Membuat teks)

1. Arrangement : menyusun huruf menjadi kata tepat (Jumble letters); menyusun kata menjadi kalimat (Jumble words) ; menyusun kalimat menjadi paragraph (Jumble Sentences) ; menyusun paragraph menjadi teks (Jumble Paragraphs).

2. Text Producing : membuat teks dengan panduan terstruktur (bantuan gambar, kosa-kata , format teks,dll) atau karya bebas.

1) Cloze Paragraph = melengkapi rumpang paragraph teks.

2) Jumbled Word = menyusun kata acak menjadi kalimat tepat

3) Jumbled Sentence = menyusun kalimat acak menjadi paragraph tepat

2. LISTENING & SPEAKING =

Pronunciation(Pelafalan fonem,intonasi,dsb);Letter Spelling(mengeja huruf),Number Expression (menyatakan bilangan); Punctuation Mark(tanda baca);Dictation (imla transkripsi); Listening Comprehension (LC : pemahaman lisan); Giving a speech/ Story Telling (pidato/bercerita); Interactive Conversation (Percakapan : dialog, interaktif,debat,dll)

1. Penentuan lafadz ucapan yang mirip.

2. Pemberian tanda baca yang tepat.

III. DIALOGUE TEXT =

1. TRANSACTIONAL DIALOGUE =

Konteks dialog bermaksud tertentu

1) Greeting (salam) = Hello/Hi/ Good (morning, afternoon, evening) ; How are you ? Fine/well. Thanks

2) Leave Taking (pamitan) = I have to go/leave now ; Good (bye/night) ; See you later/again.

3) Introduction(perkenalan)=Hello, I'm/My name's -;I'd like you to(meet/introduce) -;How do you do? (=);nice to meet/see you.

4) Invitation (undangan)= You're invited ; invite - (party) ; Thank you. I'd love to.; Sorry, I'm afraid I can't ; I like to but ...

5) Command (perintah) = Pola = V1 : go away. Be + : Be silent.

6) Warning/prohibition (peringatan/pelarangan) = No smoking; Don't litter ;(warn, forbid; should not/must not, allow)

7) Permittion (izin) = Could you + V1 / Would you mind + Ving ? ; Yes. Of course/certainly/sure ; I'm sorry. I can't/I'm busy.

8) Offer (menawarkan)= Can I help you ? / What can I do for you ? / Would you like - ? ; Yes, please. ; No, thanks.

9) Refuse (menolak)= I'm sorry/afraid. I can't ;

10) Agreement/Approval (persetujuan)= I agree with you. I approve it ; It suits you. ; I think so

11) Disagreement/Disapproval (ketidak-setujuan)= I don't agree with you. I disapprove it ; I don't think so.

12) Certainty (kepastian/keyakinan)= I am sure/certain/positive ; I think so

13) Uncertainty (ketidak-pastian/ketidak-yakinan)= I am not sure/certain ; I don't think so. ; I doubt that

14) Possibility (kemungkinan); It's possible/ might / likely -

15) Impossibility (ketidak-mungkinan); It's impossible/unlikely -

16) Hope (berharap); I hope/wish/want/expect ;

17) Gratitude/Thanking (berterima-kasih); Thank you for - ; I'm grateful for - ; You're welcome / Don't mention it.

18) Like/Pleasure (menyatakan senang); I like it ; I'm pleased that - ; It makes me pleasure. ; I'm fond of it.

19) Dislike/Displeasure (menyatakan tidak senang); I don't like it ; I'm not pleased that - ; I hate it.

20) Sympathy/Condolence(menyatakan keprihatinan/bela-sungkawa); I'm sorry to hear that bad news.; What a pity

21) Congratulation(mengucapkan selamat); Congratulation on your success ; congratulate - ; well done ! ; Thank you.

22) Admiration (menyatakan keagungan); Great/terrific ; What a beautiful girl she is. // How beautiful the girl is.

23) Apology (meminta-maaf); I do apologize for - ; Forgive me ; I'm sorry ;

24) forgive (memberi maaf) ; Never mind. ; It's OK/allright.

25) Repetition (mengulang) ; Pardon ? ; Can you repeat again ? ;

26) politeness (kesantunan) ; Can/could/would you - ,Please ;

Item Soal yang umum ditanyakan pada teks Transactional :

1. Identification : menentukan jenis konteks dialog teks (berdasarkan ungkapan yang digunakan)

2. Completion : melengkapi rumpang dengan idiom ungkapan yang tepat.

3. Conclusion : penyimpulan teks .

2. INTERPERSONAL DISCOURSE =

Wacana percakapan situasional

Interpersonal Conversation = Aneka percakapan situasional (sekedar ngobrol) dengan masalah tertentu

Item Soal yang umum ditanyakan pada teks :

1. Comprehension : Pemahaman idea gagasan wacana teks

2. Completion : melengkapi rumpang dengan kosa kata dengan makna dan atau bentuk yang tepat (muatan grammar)

IV. LANGUAGE FOCUS =

1. STRUCTURE =

Grammatika kebahasaan (Morfologis/ Sintaksis)

Item Soal yang umum ditanyakan :

1. Penentuan wacana teks sesuai dengan kaidah struktur yang benar dan berterima

2. Pemahaman wacana teks sesuai dengan maksud konteks struktur (grammar) yang dimaksud.

MORPHOLOGY =

1) Substantive Word (Noun & Pronoun) =

Noun (kata benda) : Concrete - Abstract

Concrete Noun =

1. Proper = Mr. Ali/Mrs. Ani/Ms. Ani ; Indonesia-Indonesian, China-Chinese, England-English, France-French, etc

2. Common = Countable Noun (nomina terbilang) & Uncountable Noun (nomina tak terbilang)

- Countable Noun= singular(tunggal)→Plural(jamak)= book-books,box-boxes; sheep-sheep, tooth-teeth, man-men, child-children.

- Uncountable Noun= water,sugar,money,etc. (container = a glass of water → five glasses of water)

Abstract Noun =

Derivative = guitarist/typist; drummer/singer; development, organization, importance, etc.

- Noun Phrase (MD) = a good boy.

- Determiner + Noun = some/any ; a lot of (+ CN-j/UCN) ;

How many ? = many-more-most/few-fewer-fewest(+ CN-J) ; How much ? = much-more-most/little-less-least (UCN)

Pronoun (kata ganti) : Personal

Personal Pronoun =

Subject = I, you, he, she, it ; we, you, they.

Object = me, you, him, her, it ; us, you, them

Pemilik = my, your, his, her, its ; our, your, their

Pemilik = mine, yours, his, hers, its ; ours, yours, theirs.

reflexive = myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself ; ourselves, yourselves, themselves

Indefinite Pronoun = someone/somebody, anyone/anybody, noone/nobody, everyone/everybody ; something; anything, nothing, everything ; somewhere, anywhere, nowhere, everywhere; sometime; anytime; notime, everytime

Demonstrative pronoun = this - these, that - those ; (Impersonal: It // Introductory : There) ; One – ones ; other – others

Relative Pronoun = that, who, which, whose, etc.

2) Predicative Words = Ordinary Verb & Auxiliary Verb

Ordinary Verb (kata kerja biasa)=

Ordinary Verb = 5 bentuk (3=Regular/Irregular)

1. V1 (Infinitive) = work – write

2. V2 (Preterite) = worked - wrote

3. V3 (Past Participle) = worked - written

4. Vs (Infinitive + S/es) = works - writes

5. Ving (Present Participle/ Ing Form) = working - writing

Regular (V2 = V3 = V1 + d/ed) & Irregular =

V1 = V2 = V3 = cut – cut – cut

V1 ≠ (V2 = V3) = buy – bought – bought

V1 ≠ (V2 ≠ V3) = sing – sang – sung

Auxiliary Verb (kata kerja bantu)=

Auxiliary Verb = sesuai tenses

1. (Be) = am,is,are ; was, were ; will be ; would be

2. (Have) = have, has ; had ; will have ; would have

3. (*) = do, does ; did ; will ; would

Auxiliary Modal = can – could (dapat) ; may – might (boleh) ; must ; will – would ; shall – should ; ought to (have to/ need to, etc)

3) Attributive Words = Adjective & Adverb + Determiner & Adverbial;

Adjective = kata sifat

1. Limiting Adjective = Determiner pewatas

Artikel = a/an ; the ; Demonstrative = this/that ; these/those

Numerical = cardinal (one,two,three,four,etc), ordinal(first,second,third,fourth,etc), multiplicative(once,twice,three times,etc)

Determiner = some, any; a lot of; many/few (=a large/small number of), much/little(= a large/small amount of)

2. Descriptive Adjective = slow, fast, good

Urutan Noun Phrase (MD x DM) = a good boy.

Adverb = kata keterangan

1. Adverb of Manner = slowly , fast, well

2. Adverbial = place – time – cause , etc.

Urutan adverbial clause = Adverb of Manner – Place – Time : He works hard in the garden everyday.

Degrees of Comparison = tingkat perbandingan

1. Positive degree = as – as (misal = cheap, expensive; good, bad) ; the same – as

2. Comparative degree = - than (misal = cheaper, more expensive ; better, worse)

3. Superlative degree = the – (misal = cheapest, most expensive ; best, worst)

Descriptive Adjective + Abstract Noun = young/old(age); cheap/expensive(price);big/small(size); (colour,shape,etc)

4) Connective Words = Preposition & Conjunction + Interjection

Preposition = kata depan

1. place/tempat = in,at,on;over, above, under, beneath, in front of, behind, between, among, beside, along, by, etc.

2. time/waktu = at, in, etc

Conjunction = kata sambung

1. coordinate = and, but , or

3. subordinate = because, in order to, if, unless, although, however ; so

Interjection = kata seru

1. seruan = bravo ; watch out ; be careful

2. berpola = what a clever student he is ; How clever the student is.

SINTAKSIS

1) Tense Sequence (Persesuaian Tenses Kalimat):

Tenses = Waktu (4=Present,Past;Future-present/Past) + Sifat (4-Simple,Continuous/Progressive,Perfect,Perfect Continuous)

Kalimat Verbal Aktif = Kegiatan dilakukan oleh Subject

1. Simple Present = S + V1/Vs (-/? = do/does – V1) → every ..., ...a.. //AF

2. Simple Past = S + V2 (-/? = did – V1) → yesterday,last ...,ago.

3. Simple Future-Present = S + will – V1 (= S + am/is/are- going to + V1) → tomorrow,next..,soon.

4. Present Continuous = S + am/is/are + Ving → now ; look/listen

5. Past Continuous = S + was/were + Ving → when + Simple Past // while + Past Continuous

6. Present Perfect = S + have/has – V3 → for - , during - , since - // (not) yet //just, already,ever

7. Present Perfect Continuous = S + have/has – been + Ving → for - , during - , since -

Kalimat Nominal = Keadaan Subject

1. Simple Present = S + am/is/are → now,today //AF(always,usually,often,sometimes,seldom,ever,never)

2. Simple Past = S + was/were → yesterday,last ...,ago.

3. Simple Future-Present = S + will – be (= S + am/is/are- going to + be) → tomorrow,next..,soon.

4. Present Perfect = S + have/has – been→ for - , during - , since - // (not) yet //just, already,ever

Kalimat Verbal Pasif = Kegiatan dilakukan kepada subject

1. Simple Present = S + am/is/are – V3 → every ..., ...a.. //AF

2. Simple Past = S + was/were – V3 → yesterday,last ...,ago.

Concord Subject – Predicate (Auxiliary) =

- SI (I) = am, was, V1, do, have

- ST (He/She/It/tunggal) = is, was, Vs, does, has

- SJ (We/You/They/Jamak) = are, were, V1, do, have

AF = Adverb of Frequency (always,usually,often,sometimes,seldom,ever,never)

Bentuk Kalimat = (+ = affirmative) ; (- : negative) ; (?) = interrogative)

Modality = Pola = S + AM + V1/be → AM (Auxiliary Modal) = can,may,must,should

2) Conditional (kalimat pengandaian = if - jika)

Pola Conditional I = S.Fpr + if + S.Pr (= S + will – V1 + if + S + V1/Vs)

→ Contoh = I will go to your party if you invite me (= If you invite me, I will go to your party)

Pola Conditional II = S.Fp + if + S.P (= S+ would – V1 + if + S + V2)

Pola Conditional III = Fp. Pf + if + P.Pf (S+ would – have V3 + if + S + had – V3)

Subjunctive = if I were you ; I wish

3) Question words (Kata Tanya) =

1, Yes/No Question = Aux + S + ? Yes, S + aux / No, S + aux + not.

2, + Question Word = Question word + Aux + S + ?.

Question word = what, what(time/- price/- for) ; who, whom, whose, which, why, where, when;

How,How(many/much// long/far/ old/tall/high // often/soon/fast)

4) Question Tag (pertanyaan rumpang) =

Kalimat Pernyataan Positive (+),Question Tag Negative ? /Aux + n't + S ? /

→ contoh : Ali is a student , isn't he ?

Kalimat Pernyataan Negative(-),Question Tag Negative ? /Aux + S ? /

→ contoh : Ali is not a student , is he ?

Kecuali = I am a student, aren't I ? ; - Come here, will you ? ; Let's go home now, shall we ?

5) Elliptic (pola elliptic = juga)

Kalimat Pernyataan Positive (+) ; /and/= S2 + aux + too atau So + aux + S2

→ Contoh : I am a student and he is too. (= I am a student and so is he.)

Kalimat Pernyataan Negative(-) ; /and/= S2 + aux + n't + either atau Neither + aux + S2

→ Contoh : I am not a student and he isn't either. (= I am not a student and neither is he.)

6) Various Pattern (aneka Pola)

All of ... (semua); Both ... and ..(keduanya – dan -); Either – or - (baik – atau -);Neither – nor - (baik – atau - tidak) not only – but also (tidak hanya – tetapi juga) etc

2. VOCABULARY =

GLOSARY

1) Lexicology = name, introduce,

2) Korelasi = synonym, antonym,

3) Idiomatic = Look (after, for, forward), switch/turn (on/off), put (on/out),

4) Inflection = I-me-my-mine ; write - wrote - written - writes - writing

5) Derivation =, England – English,

SILABUS

1) Self Identity = name, introduce,

2) School Life (kehidupan sekolah)= student/pupil,Teacher, headmaster; Lesson (English, math, etc); task, test ; schedule (period, break) ; laboratory, library ; bag, book, ;

3) Family Life (kehidupan keluarga)=Parent (father, mother), child (son, daughter), brother, sister ; uncle, aunt, nephew, niece ; cousin ; husband, wife;

4) Profession (profesi)= farmer, bricklayer, carpenter, tailor, chef, soldier, police,

5) Stories (cerita) = Legend, fable,

6) Hobbies = Reading, philately ,

7) Things around us = Table, chair,

8) Shopping (belanja) =Store, bargain, fixed price,

9) Flora & Fauna = Plant, animal, wild life, forest/jungle,

10) Friendship = Mate, fellow,

11) Travel = Travel, trip, journey,

12) Health = Medicine, exercises,

13) Teenage Life = Boy friend,

14) Recreation = Picnic,

15) Seasons =Season, wet/rainy season, dry season ; winter, summer, autumn/fall, spring ; hot, warm, cool, cold ; climate, tropical, weather ; sunny, cloudy, rainy, foggy, snowy, muddy, windy

16) Nature = sea, ocean, lake, land, island, archipelago, continent, desert, pole,

- 17) Mass Media = Printed , editor, journalist, headline, publish ; broadcast, channel,
 18) Technology = Computer, hardware, software ; plough, tractor ;
 19) Arts = Artist, culture,
 20) Sports = Sport, athlete, jury/referee/umpire, games, medal, prize,
 21) Public Services =Hospital (ward,), bank (form, cash, withdraw, ATM, , post office, etc

Item Soal yang umum ditanyakan :

1. Pemahaman idea gagasan wacana teks :
2. Pemahaman struktur wacana teks :

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